### UNIT HISTORY

## 33rd Field Hospital

## APO N.Y. 09801

The 33rd Field Hospital was constituted 26 January 1943 in the Army of the United States.

It was activated on 25 March 1943 at Camp Cooke, California where it remained until moving to Camp Shanks, New York in August of 1943. It staged for movement to Casablanca, Morocco in September 1943 where it remained until its movement to Algiers and Italy on 7 October 1943.

The 33rd Field Hospital participated in the Italian Campaigns as follows:

Naples - Foggia (with arrowhead), Anzio (with arrowhead), Rome-Arno, North

Apennines and the Po Valley. During this time it was decorated with the

Meritorious Unit Commendation, Streamer embroidered ITALY. After the

war the Hospital was inactivated at Cecchignola, Italy on 25 September 1945.

On 9 December 1954 the 33rd Field Hospital was allotted to the regular Army and on 9 February 1955 was reactivated in France. It was again inactivated in France on 25 June 1962 and reactivated in Wurzburg, Germany on 16 August 1965.

#### 33rd Field Hospital

#### Stations and Movements:

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Activated 25 March 1943, Camp Cooke, California
     Camp Cooke, California, 24 Mar 43-7 Aug 43
     Camp Shanks, New York, 13 Aug 43-21 Aug. 43 (Staging)
     New York POE (Florence Nighting Le) 21 Aug 43- 2 Sep 43
     Casablanca, French Morocco, 2 Sep 43- 17 Spec 43
     Algiers, Algeria, 17 Dix 43- 7 Oct 43
     Italy, 7 Oct 43-25 Sep 45
         Naples, 10 Oct 43 - 16 Oct 43
         Caserta, 18 Oct 43 - 23 Oct 43
         Ciazzo, 23 Oct 43 - 1 Nov 43
         Altre, 1 Nov 43 - 30 Nov 43
         Coriaino, 30 Nov 43 - 8 Jan 44
         Calvano, 8 Jan 44 - 19 Jan 44
         Naples, 19 Jan 44 - 24 Jan 44
         Nettuno, 25 Jan 44 - 1 Jun 44
         Cisterna, 1 Jun 44 - 4 Jun 44
         Carocetta, 4 Jun 44 - 6 Jun 44
         Rome, 6 Jun 44 - 11 Jun 44
         Civitavecchia, 11 Jun 44 - 16 Jun 44
         Montalto di Castro, 16 Jun 44 - 29 Jun 44
         Guincarico, 29 Jun 44 - 2 Jul 44
         San Vincenzo, 2 Jul 44 - 2 Jul 44 - 4 Jul 44
         Cecina, 4 Jul 44 - 13 Jul 44
         Montescudajo, 13 Jul 44 - 27 Jul 44
         Fabbrica di Peccioli, 27 Jul 44 - 18 Aug 44
         Castelfiorentino, 18 Aug 44 - 10 Sep 44
         Pratolino, 10 Sep 44 - 7 Oct 44
         Covigliaro, 7 Oct 44 - 12 Oct 44
         Monghidoro, 12 Oct 44 - 19 Nov 44
         Montecarelli, 19 Nov 44 - 17 Apr 45
         Loiano, 17 Apr 45 - 24 Apr 45
         San Giovanni, 24 Apr 45 - 25 Apr 45
         Stoppiaro, 25 Apr 45 - 30 Apr 45
         Vicenza, 30 Apr 45 - 7 May 45
         Bassano, 7 May 45 - 28 May 45
         Lake Molveno, 28 May 45 - 23 Aug 45
         Montecatini, 23 Aug 45 - 30 Aug 45
         Cecchignole, 30 Aug 45 - 25 Sep 45 (Inactivated)
     France, 9 Feb 55 (Activated)
Battle Credits
     Naples-Foggia (with assault landing)
     Anzio (with assault landing)
     Rome-Arno
     North Apennines
     Po Valley
Source: WD AGO Form 016, Historical Data Card
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Services rendered through the hospital and its attached units are Primary hospitalization, dispensary and outpatient care, first aid for
local wage rate personnel employed in US Army industrial type shops and
depots, patient evacuation to and from dispensaries and hospital. In
addition, dental, veterinary, preventive medicine and medical supply
missions are accomplished throughout its area of responsibility.

As the primary hospitalization unit the \$\frac{22rd-Field}{2}\$ Hospital occupies a former German hospital that served the German Army. The hospital is situated near the top of a hill overlooking the 1200 year old city of Wurzburg in the Unterfranken of Bavaria. The Hospital was constructed by the German government at a cost of approximately \$1,300,000. The building was designed by engineers and architects of the German Army and is laid out in an arcshape to conform to the contour of the hill on which the structure is situated. Ground breaking ceremonies were conducted on Xmas day 1935 with actual construction beginning on 2 January 1936. Dedication ceremonies were conducted on 11 November 1937 and the hospital became operational as a 300 bed hospitalization and treatment facility supporting the German army troops and their dependents stationed in this area.

The hospital operated five major sections in general surgery and medicine, EENT, OB-GYN, VD and dermatology. There were no dental treatment facilities included in the hospital. Nursing service was provided by the

The 33rd Field Hospital operates the United States Army Hospital Wurzburg and is a 350 bed fixed installation serving the Wurzburg MSA, an area exceeding 5,000 square miles. The major unit supported is the 3rd Infantry Division, North Bayern Support District and a dependent and DAC population.

The 33rd Field Hospital as the major unit in the Wurzburg MSA is operationally responsible for the Kitzingen Annex, 23rd Medical Detachment, Wildflecken, 24th Medical Detachment, Schweinfurt, 31st Medical Detachment, Bad Kissingen, 269th Medical Detachment, Wertheim, 80th Medical Detachment (VS) and the 123rd Medical Detachment (DS). Assigned as ambulance support for the MSA is the 549th Medical Company (Amb), a 7th Medical Brigade unit.

The mission of the 33rd Field Hospital is to operate the US Army
Hospital Wurzburg and the Wurzburg Medical Service area and attached
units. It has a concurrent mission of training as a Field Hospital in
accordance with current training directives for peace time and Emergency
employment.



# Lineage and Honors

33d FIELD HOSPITAL

Constituted 26 January 1943 in the Army of the United States as the 33d Field Hospital

Activated 25 March 1943 at Camp Cooke, California

Inactivated 25 September 1945 in Italy

Allotted to the Regular Army 9 December 1954

Activated 9 February 1955 in France

Inactivated 25 June 1962 in France

Activated 16 August 1965 in Germany

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Naples-Foggia (with arrowhead)
Anzio (with arrowhead)
Rome-Arno
North Apennines
Po Valley

#### DECORATIONS

Meritorious Unit Commendation, Streamer embroidered ITALY

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

J. C. LAMBERT Major General, USA The Adjutant General catholic sisters who were assisted by the German Red Cross nursing aids.

When World War II started the hospital bed space was increased from 300 to 700 beds with no increase of building construction. Civilian physicians who served on the hospital staff during this time state that during the last days of the war the patient census increased to 1500 beds occupied.

On the 8th of May 1945 the 107th Evacuation Hospital of the US Army assumed operation of the hospital plant and found the facilities only slightly damaged by the wartime activities. The German Army patients and staff occupying the facility were transferred to other hospitals in the area remaining under German control.

The hospital has experienced a frequent turnover of operating units. with dates of operational control as follows:

8 May 1945 - September 1945
September 1945 - April 1946
April 1946 - February 1947
February 1947 - December 1950
December 1950 - 15 June 1962
16 June 1962 - 15 August 1965
16 August 1965 -

107th Evacuation Hospital
126th Evacuation Hospital
112th Evacuation Hospital
57th Field Hospital
10th Field Hospital
10th Evacuation Hospital
33rd Field Hospital